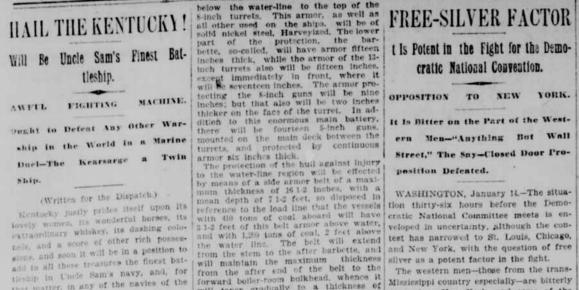
HAIL THE KENTUCKY!

highly esteemed navy of Great Britain is there any warship which could hold its wn with her in a marine duel.

More modern features will be introof in the construction and armament of the Kentucky than in any warship of recent build. It will be the most destructive fighting machine ever turned out by any country, and will be a potent factor in commanding the respect of those for-eign nations which have recently been sneering at the naval strength of Uncle Sam, What is more, the Kentucky will have a sister battleship in the new Kear-arge, and the twins will make an in-

Shipbuilding Company, and work will be which there is still some difference of

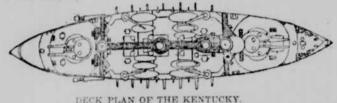


sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be in a position to sions, and soon it will be assert that the maximum thickness will maintain the maximum thickness will maintain the maximum thickness of the the maximum thickness of the will maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the maximum thickness of the thickness of the maintain the aftermace the thickness of the will be a flat steel deck 23-4 inches in fled with Cincinnati. Others

protect the vessels against raking fires athwartship bulkheads of armor 19 d 12 inches thick, worked at the points are the deck is worked with incline iter-dams filled with compressed firelofed American contrapith, colludors, to proofed American corn-pith celiulose, recently tested with good results, will be placed along the entire length of the vessel in the region of the water line. DOUBLE TURRETS.

The feature of the vessels, which makes vincible pair of fighters.

The contract for building these ships them notably different from other battle-ships, is the new form of turrets, about the vessels which makes them notably different from other battle-ships, is the new form of turrets, about the vessels which makes the pair of the vessels, which makes them notably different from other battle-ships, is the new form of turrets, about the vessels which makes the pair of the vessels, which makes the pair of the vessels, which makes the pair of the vessels which makes the pair of the vessels, which makes the pair of the vessels which makes the pair of the pair of the vessels which makes the pair of the pair of



bing at nearly the same time

SECRETARY HERBERT'S PRIDE.

Figh of the ships will carry a complement of 600 men and officers. They are the first battleships designed under the dministration of Secretary Herbert, who as been anxious that they should be believed unestion the best of their class: nce, all questions arising in their de-n have been investigated carefully and in, and advantage has been taken of experience gained in the construction battleships in the United States

There is little probability, therefore, that either ship, when completed and in com-mission, will be found structurally weak

board, 23 feet 6 inches, which means a displacement of 11.500 tons. Their speed under full power will be

or away with corresponding increase in the radius of action.

Externally the Kentucky will not be unlike the hattleship indiana, as far as appearances to with the solid to reach all of the principal navy trade and ports of the country, and can be decked with less difficulty than those low building.

HEAVIEST POSSIBLE BATTERIES. In deciding upon the batteries of the vessels there was much discussion whether the main turrets should be mounted with 12- or 12-inch guns, the adoption of the larger calibre, while the constructors favored lighter guns, in accordance with the policy of foreign governments, which have prohibited guns of greater than 12-inch calibre on new for guns, the proceeding the protection given the protection given the process of the largest calibre which can be fired with greater than 12-inch calibre on new to the largest calibre which can be fired with a greater than 12-inch calibre on new to the largest calibre which can be fired with a greater than 12-inch calibre on new to the largest calibre which can be fired with a wary with corresponding increase in the away with corresponding increase in the radius of action.

Externally the Kentucky will not be unlike the heatteship indiana, as far as appearances go, with the exception that the single large mast of the latter's smoke-stacks will be averal feet taller to give increased development of furnace power.

One of the strongest features of the Kentucky, and one which is distinctly an advance in battleship construction, is the overpowering battery of foreign governments, which have prohibited guns of action.

Externally the Kentucky will not be unlike the heatteship finding as far as appearances go, with the exception that the single large mast of the latter's smoke-stacks will be saveral feet taller to give increased development of furnace power.

One of the strongest features of the Kentucky, and the latter's smoke-stacks will be saveral feet taller to give increased the single factors.

One of the strongest features of the single factors of th greater than 12-inch calibre on new vessels. The Secretary, however, in account of the recent armor tests, which conclusively proved that a 12-inch shot was not capable of plereing some of the eaviest plates under normal conditions, becief the heavier yuns, and four of the world be second turrets, fore and aft, over which he second turrets, each carrying two to the same of the carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the carrying two to the second turrets, each carrying two to the carrying the test armor. These guns are of the largest calibre which can be fired with great rapidity, and the protection, is the overpowering battery of fourteen 5-inch guns, thoroughly protected by 6 inches of the best armor. These guns are of the largest calibre which can be fired with great rapidity, and the protection given them such that it could be penetrated by but few of the guns carried by any opposing battleships except the twelves.

Insurance Situation W.

CHATTANOOO

ignis.

The waist-fire will consist of fourteen inch rapid-fire ritles, while the second-ry batteries will comprise twenty 6-ounder rapid-fire, six 1-pounder, and our machine-guns. There will be also be torpedo tubes, two on each broad-

constructors on the ground that it was lead off with twenty.

Ho frankly adds that these assurances mounting guns, and that there was danger of both turrets being placed out of action by a single show hills.

cither ship, when completed and in commission, will be found structurally weak or faulty in any respect. All the weights have been calculated carefully, and if the wessels draw more than twenty-five feet when loaded with full equilpment, 1,200 tons of coal, and ammunition, somebody will be held responsible for the error.

In general appearance, both ships will seem rather short for their great beam, their length being 308 feet; extreme beam 2 feet 2 inches; freeboard forward, 14 feet inches; freeboard forward, 14 feet inches; freeboard forward, 14 feet inches; freeboard aft, 12 feet 4 inches; the an draught, with 410 tons of coal on board. 23 feet 6 inches, which means a displacement of 11,500 tons.

The conning tower, from which point the ships will be fought when in action, will be protected by 10-inch armor, and inside will be a tube with seven inches out the vessels the use of voice pipes, telegraphs, steering-rods, etc. Throughout the vessels the use of wood will be reduced to a minimum, the state-room bulkheads being constructed of steel covered with cork, sheathed. All wood covered with cork, sheathed. All wood materials before being placed in the ships will be tested by the electric fireproofing

Their speed under full power will be about 16 knots, or the same as that of the Indiana class. These ships will be the lirit of the larger vessels of the new navy, for which the department holds out no speed premiums, but penalties will be enforced for failure to make the speed called for is the contracts. The machinery is expected to develop 16,000-horse power, and it will drive twin screws.

ADVANTAGES OF LIGHT DRAUGHT. One of the requirements laid down by the Secretary was that these vessels should draw less water, when fully loaded, than any other first-class battleship either in this country or elsewhere. The argest foreign ship draws about twenty-ight feet, while the ships of the Indianacless will draw but one foot less. The new ships, however, have been designed to far what twenty-ties feet, while the ships of the Indianacless will draw but one foot less. The new ships, however, have been designed to far what twenty-ties feet, with 1,200 tons of coal aboard. They thus will be entabled to reach all of the principal pay.

Insurance Situation Worke.

CHAPTANOGA. TENN, January 14.—

The Insurance situation here grows worse, p. G. Snyder and J. H. Thompson, members of Commission No. 1, at Cincinnati, and J. H. Curry, adjuster, an employee of the commission, were this morning indicted for conspiracy to maintain experience of insurance. They have demanded immediate trial. The specials composing the Executive Committee of

FREE-SILVER FACTOR

go to Chicago. "Anything but Wall street, Additional precautions have been taken with its gold-bug influences," is the slogan

It is possible, however, that if this policy continues to be pursued by the free-silverites, it may force the money men to combine against them, in

To the assaults upon Wall stregt the New Yorkers turn a smiling front. They are not here, they say, to disparage the merits of their rivals or to promote a schism in the Democratic ranks on the money question, or any other question. They have, they declare, the best convention city in America. It has more hotels, a better summer climate, a larger hall, in which to hold the convention, than can be found in any other community. begun on them immediately. By the detailed drawings and specifications of the Nawy Department it is easy to show exactly how the Kentucky will look when equipped for either cruising or war. Although the contractors have three years in which to complete her, it is not preside that it will require that length of the vessel to deliver all four guns in either forward or after turret almost simulable that it will require that length of the vessel to believe all four guns in either forward or after turret almost simulative forms to build the battleship. Work will be carried on simultaneously on both

Mr. John A. Mason, one of the advance guard of New Yorkers, who arrived yes-terday, says to-night that New York now has fifteen votes, and it is not unlikely taneously, with the result of hitting a terrific blow to the target. No battleship, the ordance officers contend, could withstand the blow, if every shot took effect. The introduction of the double-turrer system was opposed by the double-turrer system was opposed by the lead off with twenty.

the mounting guns, and that there was danger of both turrets being placed out of action by a single shot hitting either. They also pointed out that there was not been given in all cases by members of the shot placed out of action by a single shot hitting either. They also pointed out that there was not been given in all cases by members of the committee, but by others who also the committee, but by others who also the committee, but by others who also the committee, but by others who have not been given in all cases by members of the committee, but by others who assumed to speak for them. Assumed to speak for the new durrets on that if one it undoubtedly would follow that all would, and thus half of the ship's broad-died of heavy guns would be lost.

The objections advanced, however, were met by the Ordnance Bureau, and Secretary Herbert finally decided to place the new turrets on the two ships and have them mounted with the heaviest guns is feet the rifles adopted for the battleships now the rifles adopted for the battleships now building by other governments.

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Will be protected by ho-inch armor, and inside will be a tube with seven inches of armor, leading down to the armor deck, for the protection of voice pipes, to the protected by ho-inch armor and the provided the provi

ed to-day, will not arrive until to-

CHICAGO RIGHT IN IT. Their delay gave rise to the report that they were out of the race, but Chicago's friends assert that the Lake City will be very much in evidence when the balloting begins, and the St. Izuisans believe that their real opponent will be the Illinois metropolls, and not New York city.

city. Louisville, it is said, has also a dele gation en route, which will reach here Wednesday. The Cincinnati delegation will also arrive to-morrow.

will also arrive to-morrow.

The sub-committee — consisting of Messrs. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, Gor, man, of Maryland; Cable, of Illinois: Smalley, of Vermont, and Wall, of Wisconsin—met to-night to consider the resolution introduced at the last national convention by Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, to hold the convention of 1856 with closed doors. It was unanimously agreed that such a course was impracticable, and the resolution was defeated.

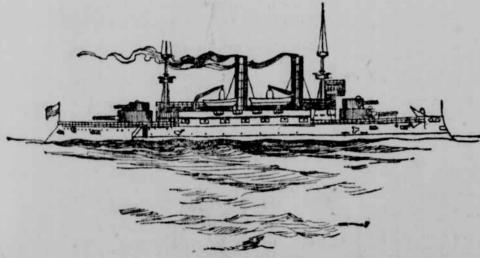
REBELS NEAR HABANA.

No Trains Now Leaving the City-Newspaper Extras Forbidden.

HABANA, January 14.-The rebel force under the command of Maximo Gomez attacked the town of Bejucal, fifteen miles south of Habana, but were repulsed by the government troops. Before they retired the insurgents set fire to several houses on the outskirts of the town. They also set fire to the railroad station, but the flames were extinguished by eight men. A passenger 'rain was destroyed. In the fighting the troops lost two killed and ten wounded. The insurgents' loss is unknown.

is unknown.

Owing to the disturbed condition of the country through which the railroads pass, and the danger of attack by the insurgents, no trains are being dispatched in any direction. The authorities here have started a popular subscription for the relief of plantation people whose crops have been destroyed by the rabels. The sum of \$16,000 was raised the first day. Captain-General Campos subscribed \$2,000



THE KENTUCKY.

plete the ship's armament, which is arreater for a vessel of her displacement than that of any other vessel in the world. It is doubtful if any warship can deliver more metal at a broadside tan the Kentucky will be capable of, and none will have the same ability for oncentration of fire.

THE ARMOR PROTECTION.

mounting machine-guns, will comthe ship's armament, which is having a secret meeting with the local
ter for a vessel of her displacement agents to determine whether to inauguthat of any other vessel in the
that of any other vessel in the
this doubtful if any warship burn & Co., or to withdraw all compadeliver more metal at a broadside nies in the board from Chattamogra. The nies in the board from Chatchbogs. The former alternative is the most probable, and would be a war to extermination. Colburn appears as prosecutor of the committeemen, who yesterday escaped conviction by a single vote. The situation is extremely critical, and involves the existence of the Kentucky and Tennessee Board of Overmen.

to the fund, and other officials also sub-

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— The Spanish Minister to-night received the following dispatch from Habana: "General Gomez, after the engagement at Quihigan, in order to avoid pursuit, divided his forces, sending them in two

different directions. One part had gone to Melema, and the other to Guiza. An army is closely following each section, and three columns are ready to repair wherever necessity may require.

"General Maces is in the Vuelta Abajo district. His main body is closely followed by five columns.

"The insurvents do not stop in large." "The insurgents do not stop in /any Railroad and telegraph lines are cut

d repaired at every moment. In the Zeillas district there have been

"In the Zeilias district there have been several small engagements with bands of insurgents. In Mondoneas, the column of the Kataze Battalion had an engagement with the band of Aulet, numbering 400 men, putting them to dight, taking horses and arms, and killing and wounding some of the insurgents.

"Captain Roband had a fight with a band of 200 men in Auchea, killing nine, including the leader, and wounding many."The Nazakalas district is reported "The Nazakajas district is reported nearly free of insurgenta."

MISSISSIPPI REPUBLICANS.

They Are Solidly for McKinley-Democratic Senatorial Ballots.

JACKSON, MISS., January 14.-The Republican State Executive Committee, composed of ninety members, eighty-five of whom were present at their meeting here to-day, selected March 4th as the date of their State convention to nominate delegates to the national convention. Mc-Kinley will have a solid delegation for

President.
The third ballot (first to night) for United States Senator resulted as follows: Money, 73; Lowry, 45; Allen, 36; Hooker, 16; McLaurin, 5; Campbell, 1. Eighty-six

necessary to a choice.

The sixth and last ballot to-night resulted: Money 74; Lowry, 42; Allen, 39;
Hooker, 19; McLaurin, 4; Yerger, 1; Camp-

NO FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING. Jones Still Holds Out for Additional Sugar Duty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— There was no meeting of the Senate Committee on Finance this morning, owing to the absence of Messrs, Allison and Aldrich and the inability of the Repub-Aldrich and the inability of the Republicans to see their way clear to report the tariff bill without amendment, in accordance with the instructions of the recent caucus. Mr. Jones, of Nevada, still holds out that the 15 per cent. additional duty placed by the House bill on every schedule but sugar must be made to apply by the Senate committee to sugar, or he cannot vote with them to report the bill to the Senate.

Nez Perce Agency, Idaho. Lieutenant-Colonel Amos Stickney and Major T. H. Handbury, corps of engi-neers, to be members of the Missouri

River Commission.

Major T. H. Handbury, to be a member of the Mississippi-River Commission.

Frank C. Armstrong, of the District of Columbia; T. B. Cabaniss, of Georgia, and A. B. Montgomery, of Kentucky, commissioners to negotiate with the five civilized Indian nations.

International Chess Match.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 14.-The first sitting of the fifth round in the international chess tournament resulted Tschigorin beat Pillsbury after forty-

Lasker beat Steinitz after forty-four

Tschigorin and Lasker played two hits, selecting the Ruy Lopez in each case for the opening.
THE SCORE:

Lasker-Won, \$ 1-2 games; lost, 4 1-2. Pillsbury-Won, 6 1-2 games; lost, 6 1-2. Steinitz-Won, 6 1-2 games; lost, 6 1-2. Tschigorin-Won, 4 1-2 games; lost,

Anti-Confederate Law Repeal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— The House Committee on Military Af-fairs to-day ordered favorably reported the Senate bill repealing the law barring from appointment in the army or navy any person who fo therein and afterwards joined the Confederate army

That Flying Squadron.

That Flying Squadron.

LONDON, January 14.—The cruisers Theseus and Charaybdis, of the new flying squadron, were put into commission at Sheerness this morning, and embarked their projectiles at Chatham. They will also take supplies of powder and shell on board at Sheerness.

The battleships Revenge and Royal Oak, the cruiser Gibraitar, and several torpeddestroyers were put into commission at Portsmouth this morning. Captain A. G. Curzo-Howe has been assigned to command of the Revenge, the flagship of the squadron, which will be commanded by Hear-Admiral Alfred T. Date.

Two thousand men, including marine

Rear-Admiral Alfred T. Date.
Two thousand men, including marine artillery, will be distributed among the ships of the squadron.

A dispatch from Maita says thirteen British vessels from Salonica have arrived there. Their future destination is not known, but it is not expected that they will return to the Levant. Maryland Senatorial Balloting.

Maryland Senatorial Balloting.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 14.—The General Assembly at noon to-day began balloting for United States senator to succeed Hon, Charles H. Gibson, and will continue to cast a vote each day until a selection is made. Representative George L. Wellington led on the first ballot, the two houses voting separately. John Walter Smith will receive the complimentary vote of the Democrats.

crats.
The first vote was as follows:
House of Delegates—George L. Wellington. 22: Charles T. Westcott, 18; John Walter Smith, 12; Phil, L. Goldsborough, 11: James C. Mulliken, 7; Daniel M. Henry, 6; Lincoln Dryden, 5; Sydney E. Mudd, 1; Henry C. Torbett, I. Total, 81. Senate—Wellington. 3; Westcott, 2; Scott, 9; Goldsborough, 2; Henry, 3; F. Dryden, 2; Robert B. Dixon, 1. Total, 23.

Justifiable in Killing.

Justifiable in Killing.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 14.—
P. M. W. Baldwin, son of a Cleveland (O.) millionaire, and relative of ex-United States Senator H. B. Payne, was to-night declared justifiable in killing Andrew Youman, a young man whom Baldwin found with Mrs. Baldwin, June 8, 1896.

Mrs. Baldwin, who has now been divarced, was the State's only witness, and falldwin's statement was the sole evidence submitted by the defence.

The case went to the jury without argument, and in ten minutes a verdict of acquittal was rendered.

The statements of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were highly sensational.

Ticket-Brokers in Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 14.—The United States grand jury returned in-lictments this morning in the United States Circuit Court against Eugene Bar States Circuit Court against Eugene Barnett and Joseph Wenor for using the United States mails in execution of a scheme to defraud, in violation of the United States Revised Statutes. Some meaths ago Barnett and Wenor, who have a ticket-brokers' office in this city, were arrested on the charge of selling counterfeit passenger tickets over the Southern Pacific, but as there was no law against counterfeiting railroad tickets, the railroad company had recourse to the law governing the use of the mails.

OUR GREAT MIDWINTER CLEARING SALES

are being patronized far and near. Orders received for our remarkable offers from different parts of the country. One sale means many-one order a number.

Prices have dropped with a vengeance. Profits are altogether lost sight of. Our only consideration now is the disposal of goods at

PRICES THAT MEAN MUCH TO EARLY BUYERS!

Read a sample of our OVERCOAT prices :

Winter Overcoats.

Lot 6128-Black Chinchilla, reduced from \$10 to \$5. Lot 6170-Black English Melton, reduced from \$12 to

Lot 6539-Black Chinchilla, was \$15, now \$8 Lot 6563-Black Chinchilla, was \$20, now \$10. Lot 2001-Black Vicuna, satin-lined, was \$30, now \$15. Light-Weight Overcoats.

Lot 3476-Drab Melton, was \$12, now \$6. Lot 9598-English Melton, was \$15, now \$8. Lot 5855-Black Imported Cheviot, was \$20, now \$10. Lot 5217-Gray Serge, was \$20, now \$10. Lot 7653-Imported Covert Cloth, Paddock, was \$25, now \$15.

OUR MEN'S SUIT SALE

AT AN ACTUAL 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT is in its prime. You never had the opportunity before to buy such actual values at the mar-

vellously low prices we have them marked now 5.00

Imported Suits that were \$20, now..... Imported Suits that were \$25, now..... Full Dress Suits from \$20 up. Suits that were \$15, now Suits that were \$20, now

nor Positively, these prices are for cash.

O. H. BERRY & CO.

to cede to Italy the town of Zella, on Pence, of Covington. Confirmation of Nominations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.—
The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:
Edward A. Bowers, of Connecticut, to be Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, Joseph Herod, of Indiana, to be Secretary, and Stephen Bonsai, of Maryland, to be second secretary of the legation to Japan.
Collector of Customs—A. H. McLeer, St. Augustine, Fla.
Collector of Internal Revenue—Fitzhugh Lee, Sixth District of Virginia.
J. W. Comas, receiver of public money at Alva, Okiahoma.
J. W. Ray, Register of the Land-Office at Woodward Okiahoma.
Stanton G. Fisher, Indian Agent at the Nex Perce Agency, Idaho.
Lieurant-Colonel Amos Stickney and Major T. H. Handbury, corps of engineers, to be members of the Missouri River Commission.

The Somali coast. The possession of this town would enable litaly to throw troops into them without their having to make the southern and central parts of the Subthern and central parts of the Subthern and central parts of the Abyssinia, without their having to make the having to make the having to make the form Massowah, the capital from Massowah the cap the Somali coast. The possession of this

SCHOERNS TRIAL POSTPONED. A Fear That It Might Involve Exalted Personages.

BERLIN, January 14.-The trial of Paul Schoerns, a native of the Duchy of Lux- | emburg, but a naturalized Frenchman,

PRETORIA, January 14.-The Volkrand

PRETORIA, January 14.—The Volkrand met yesterday and authorized the addition of 400 men to the State artillery. A measure, offered by the government, was for thanking the Orange Free State for its assistance, and also thanking Governor Robinson and Mr. Dewet for their support in endeavors to prevent bloodshed, and of the ready and powerful manner in which Governor Robinson had fulfilled his difficult task.

with the Rand in later and caimer moments the causes which led to the dastardly plot to invade the Transvaal. The government was now firm in its resolve to maintain the sacred rights of the republic, and to establish the same on a firmer and a more sure foundation. After a brief sitting the chamber adjourned. A caim and dispassionate explanation being regarded as impossibly during the present session, all work was postponed until the May session.

ORANGE STATE SENTIMENTS. BLOEMFONTEIN, ORANGE FREE STATE, January 13th (delayed in transmission).—The Volksraad has adopted a resolution declaring that the Orange Free State will assist the Transvaal at all times if her assistance should be required.

The Chamber protested against the con-tinued existence of the South Africa Comtinued existence of the South Africa Com-pany, as being a danger to the peace of South Africa, and recorded its opinion that the charter of the company should be cancelled, and that Rhodesia should be placed under the British Imperial Govern-ment or the Government of Cape Colony. It also demanded that guarantees be It also demanded that guarantees be given that Rhodesia would not disturb

Portuguese Troops Slaughtered.

Portuguese Troops Slanghtered.
LISBON, January 14.—The government has received advices from the Portuguese Territory of Goa, on the Malabar coast of India, that a band of insurgents surprised and slaughtered 100 Portuguese troops a few days ago. The attack took place while the troops were passing through a narrow defile, where the rebellious natives were lying in ambush. The Portuguese force numbered 102 men, and of these only three escaped.

Verdict for Base-Ballists. CHICAGO, ILL., January 14.—In the Criminal Court this morning a verdict was rendered finding Walter Wilmot, ex-lett-fielder of the Chicago Base-Ball Club, not guilty of playing ball on Sunday.

The suit was one of several brought by the International Sunday-Observance League against Captain Anson and other players. Anson's case, which was first on the list, was postponed on account of the absence with the "Runaway Colis"

the list, was postponed on account of his absence with the "Runaway Colta" Company.

Death from Hydrophobia.

ATLANTA, GA., January 14.-Miss Shields, a young woman living near Toc-coa, Ga., died to-day in terrible agony. She was bitten by a mad-dog last October. She developed a case of hydrophobia a few days ago. Another Greensboro' Bank

PADUCAH, KY., January II.—State-Senator J. W. O'Glivie (Democrat) is so ill that he will not be able to attend the present session of the Legislature.

Blackburn Abandons Hope FRANKFORT. KY., January It.—Sena-tor Joseph G. Blackburn has abandoned all hope of his election. He and his mana-gers have conceded the fact, and one of the most prominent of them—Phil. B. Thompson, Jr.—has left the scene of

Millionaire Dies Suddenly.

twice before in the history of Scotland, and enly once in the history of England, and two centuries will clapse before it occurs again. The last year of the present century, 1960, will not be a leapyear; but 2000, the last year of the succeeding century, will. The year 2000 will again be a common year, so that the next period of seven consecutive common years will be between 2006 and 2104. The rule by which this seemingly arbitrary interference with an established The rule by which this scemingly arbitrary interference with an established order of this way in the control of this way in the control of this way.

order of things is regulated is compara-tively simple; but its history is in many respects both curious and interesting. As every one knows, the earth revolves 'round its axis and also travels 'round emburg. but a naturalized upon charges of treason and espionage, has been postponed indefinitely.

Schoerns was arrested in connection with the Cologne espionage case last fall, and conveyed to Leipsic to be tried as a spy.

The supposition is that the indefinite postponement of his trial is due to a fear that the disclosure of his trial would compromise some exalted personages.

The Transvasl Parliament.

Tound its axis and also travels 'round the sun, the one revolution causing the attention of day and night, the other that of the seasons. From the earliest times men have made use of both these series of changes as a means of reck-oning time, and had there been a simple numerical relation between them there need never had been any trouble with leap-years and such devices.

Unfortunately, however, this is not at present the case. The number of revolutions which the earth makes when it goes once 'round the sun, instead of be-

lutions which the earth makes when it goes once 'round the sun, instead of heing a whole number, is a number and a fraction; or, in other words, the earth goes 'round the sun in 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 46 seconds; or 385,2422 days. This was not, however, discovered in a day. Various guesses were made at the proper length of the year, and the calendars were drawn up in accordance with them. But in the course of time the error accumulated, with the result that the seasons changed places, and the had fulfilled his difficult task.

A message from President Kruger was read, announcing his intention to discuss with the Rand in later and calmer moments the causes which led to the das-

approximation was in excess or defect, and extra days had to be intercalated or omitted to set things right. By the time of Julius Caesar the Roman year, which consisted of \$55 days, had worked loose by three months, so that the winter months had been carried back into autumn. In order to prevent such confusion in future, with the aid of Sosigenes, he fixed the length of the year at 26.514 days, or three years of 325 days, followed by one of 255. At the same time, to bring back the equinox to its proper place, he intercalated 50 days into the current year of 555 days, making it 415 days. probably the longest year on record. This was the Julian calendar, and to it we owe to this day the leap year, which

owe to this day the leap year, which comes every four years.

But the approximation on which the calendar was based, though much more accurate and convenient than any that had preceded it, gave too long a year by the difference between 355.25 and 355.2422, the error amounting to a day in 128 years. In error amounting to a day in 123 years. In the course of the centuries the equinox gradually receded toward the beginning of the year. Caesar had fixed it on March 25th; by the time of the Council of Nice, held in 325, it fell on the 21st of March, and by 1582 it had receded to March 1th. In order to restore the equinox to the position it occupied in 325, when the Counposition it occupied in 325, when the Council of Nice had drawn up regulations for the fixing of Easter, Pope Gregory, in 1382, directed ten days to be suppressed, and as the error was found to amount to three days in 400 years, he laid down that in future the last year of every century should be an ordinary year, unless it is divisible by 460, in which case it was to be a leap year. Thus 1900 will be an ordinary year, but 2,000 will be a leap year.

an ordinary year, but 2,000 will be a leap year.

Pope Gregory's correction gives an average year of 365-2425 days, or twenty-six seconds longer than the true year. These odd seconds will amount to a whole year in 3,223 years, and it has been proposed to allow for this error by providing that the year 400, and all its multiples, shall be common years. But this would be pendantic foresight, and it is unnecessary to discuss the question whether the year 4000 ought or ought not to be a leap year. In ages yet to come, when the friction of the tides has so retarded the rotation of the earth that 355 days make a year, leap years will be unnecessary. But that is a still remoter contingency, and in the mean time Pope Gregory's calendar is likely to remain in its present form.

Geese on a Strike. (Washington Evening Star.)

"I have been having a good deal of trouble lately with the birds on my goos-ranch," said Colonel Stitt-Floyd, of Wharton, Tex.
"I had an order for a thousand dozen

"I had an order for a thousand tools good-eggs, and my troubles all arose it trying to fill that order. It is the fin time I ever attempted to market areggs, heretofore relying on the sale eggs, heretofore relying on the sale. "That is the taying and hatching sease with us, and I thought I would have a contract of the least of the sale of t trouble to get eggs enough to fill the order. Now, a hen, you know, will let you rob her nest right along, just so you leave once egg. It is supposed that a hen has no idea whatever of numbers. But this is not true of Madame Goose, as I found out.

Campaign in abusesinia.

Cession to Italy of Zeila-Siege of Makel.

ROME, January 14.—Several papers here announce that Great Britain has agreed announce that Great Britain h a personal investigation. I went down to the river bottom next day and found that, instead of being off attending to business, all the geess which were not sitting, had 'flocked' and were roving about feeding, just as if they never expected to lay another egg. When I approached them, instead of running away. proached them, instead of running away, they all sat down and began to hiss at

was at a less to know how to settle the trouble. I tried putting half a dozen porcelain eggs in each nest, but it would not work. The geese came up, syed them solemnly, and walked off. Then I told the boys to put the eggs we had gathered back, and see if that would break the strike.

"Well, sir, inside of two hours after the well, sir, inside of two hours after the eggs were returned every goose was back on her nest, and for the next four or five days there were more eggs lad on the Floyd's ranch than there had been before in years, but I dare not undertake to fill the egg order."

The name of nitro-iron is given by a French inventor to a mordant which he has just brought to public notice, and which is intended for logwood dyeing of any fibre. In a hundred parts this composition consists of fifty-eight parts of sulphate of iron, twenty-nine of sulphate of copper, six-tenths of behromate of potash, four tenths of zinc-dust, and twelve of rust—the mordanting bath for any fibre being made with 7 per cent, of this. The goods are boiled for an hour, and then well washed. For vegetable fibres the dye-bath is made with 7 per cent, of this. The goods are entered cold, the temperature is brought up to 50 degrees C., and kept at this for a period of some three fourths of an hour, and a good washing follows. For woollen or silk the amount of logwood used is 33 per cent; they are entered at the boil, dyed for about twenty minutes, and are then washed most thoroughly. then washed most thoroughly.

Lummannin

January 15, 1896.

around him is the first thing that

"pops" into your head when any-body is afire. Have one first—a good all-wool one—to be effective against cold weather and fires.

We Have Them at figures that will suit you and force you to buy. The backward season has thrown on our hands

entirely too many Blankets and Comforts.

The following prices will satisfy the most incredulous:

10-6 Blankets, full-size, White Woollen Blankets, full-size. Woollen Blankers, full-size.

full-size, Woollen Blankets, White 16-4 Genuine Picklock Wool Blankets, fullsize,

11-4 All-Wool Blankets, White, heavy, and full-size 11-4 All-Wool Blankets, White, extra-quality, full-size

12-4 All-Wool Blankets, White, extra value, full-size ... All the above have suffered a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. Large-Size Comforts, assorted well-made, and heavy

Large-Size Comforts, assorted colors, well-made and heavy Extra-Large Cretonne Comforts, assorted Extra-Large Sateen Comforts, assections, superior filling,

These are not pickings from our specialties, but the general run of

Fur and Silk Trimming

25c. to \$1.50 go for

0000000

Money Back if You Want it.

REBELS ELUSIVE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 14.— The Greensboro' National Bank, of Greensboro', N. C., capital, \$109,000, was to-day authorized to begin business.

as I found out.

"The first two or three days we recured a big batch of fresh egre, but after that the 'find' began to dwindle

5c. A YARD. 00000000

Modern One-Price House, Corner Hfth and Broad streets.

BOOK AND JOE PRINTING NEAT-

adopting the new arrangement of a batteries the department has been ful to give a complete armor pro-from a distance of four feet

scribed liberally. Thousands of people, whose homes have been destroyed by fire are flocking to the cities.

The newspapers have been notified by the authorities that they will not be allowed to issue extras.